IN THE CLAIMS:

The status of each claim that has been introduced in the above-referenced application is identified in the ensuing listing of the claims. This listing of the claims replaces all previously submitted claims listings.

1-33 (Canceled)

- 34. (Currently amended) A method for noninvasively estimating at least one of a pulmonary capillary blood flow and a cardiac output of a patient, comprising: evaluating respiration of the patient during a first ventilation state having a duration of about eighteen seconds to about sixty seconds; and evaluating respiration of the patient during a second ventilation state having substantially a same duration as said first ventilation state of about eighteen seconds to about sixty seconds.
- 35. (Currently amended) The method of claim 34, wherein said evaluating respiration of the patient during saidthe first ventilation state is conducted immediately before said evaluating respiration of the patient during saidthe second ventilation state.
- 36. (Currently amended) The method of claim 35, further comprising repeating said evaluating respiration of the patient during another first ventilation state immediately following said evaluating respiration of the patient during saidthe second ventilation state.
- 37. (Currently amended) The method of claim 34, wherein said evaluating respiration of the patient during saidthe first ventilation state is effected for about 30 seconds.
- 38. (Currently amended) The method of claim 34, wherein said evaluating respiration of the patient during saidthe second ventilation state is effected for about 30 seconds.

- 39. (Currently amended) The method of claim 34, wherein said evaluating respiration of the patient during saidthe first ventilation state is effected for a duration of at least about 30% of a combined duration of evaluating respiration of the patient during both saidthe first ventilation state and saidthe second ventilation state.
- 40. (Currently amended) The method of claim 34, wherein said evaluating respiration of the patient during saidthe second ventilation state is effected for a duration of at least about 30% of a combined duration of evaluating respiration of the patient during both saidthe first ventilation state and saidthe second ventilation state.
- 41. (Currently amended) The method of claim 34, wherein said evaluating respiration of the patient during saidthe first ventilation state and saidthe evaluating respiration of the patient during saidthe second ventilation state are effected for a combined duration of at most about two minutes.
- 42. (Currently amended) The method of claim 34, wherein said evaluating respiration of the patient during saidthe first ventilation state comprises bi-directional evaluating respiration of the patient during rebreathing.
- 43. (Currently amended) The method of claim 34, wherein said evaluating respiration of the patient during saidthe first ventilation state comprises employing a best-fit line method of rebreathing.
- 44. (Currently amended) The method of claim 34, wherein said evaluating respiration of the patient during saidthe second ventilation state comprises evaluating respiration of the patient while the patient is breathing air.
- 45. (Currently amended) The method of claim 34, wherein said evaluating respiration of the patient during said the second ventilation state comprises evaluating respiration of the patient

while the patient is breathing gas or a gas mixture comprising at least a concentration of oxygen present in air.

- 46. (Currently amended) The method of claim 34, further comprising optimizing a duration of at least one of saidthe first ventilation state and saidthe second ventilation state.
- 47. (Currently amended) The method of claim 34, wherein said evaluating respiration of the patient during saidthe second ventilation state is effected before initiation of the noninvasively estimating calculating the pulmonary capillary blood flow or cardiac output of the patient.
- 48. (Currently amended) The method of claim 34, wherein a transition between saidthe first and second ventilation states is gradual.
- 49. (Currently amended) The method of claim 34, further comprising optimizing durations of saidthe first and second ventilation states.
- 50. (Currently amended) The method of claim 49, wherein said optimizing is based on ventilation of the patient.
- 51. (Currently amended) The method of claim 50, wherein said optimizing is further based on at least one of a pulmonary capillary blood flow and a cardiac output of the patient.
- 52. (Currently amended) A method for noninvasively estimating at least one of a pulmonary capillary blood flow and a cardiac output of a patient, comprising: evaluating respiration of the patient during a first ventilation state; evaluating respiration of the patient during a second ventilation state immediately following saidthe first ventilation state; and

evaluating respiration of the patient during another first ventilation state immediately following

saidthe second ventilation state, each of the first ventilation state, the second ventilation

state, and the another first ventilation state having a duration of about eighteen seconds to about sixty seconds.

- 53. (Currently amended) The method of claim 52, wherein said evaluating respiration of the patient during saidthe first ventilation state and saidthe evaluating respiration of the patient during saidthe second ventilation state are effected for substantially a same duration.
- 54. (Currently amended) The method of claim 53, wherein said evaluating respiration of the patient during the another first ventilation state is effected for substantially saidthe same duration.
- 55. (Currently amended) The method of claim 52, wherein said evaluating respiration of the patient during saidthe first ventilation state is effected for about 30 seconds.
- 56. (Currently amended) The method of claim 52, wherein said evaluating respiration of the patient during said the second ventilation state is effected for about 30 seconds.
- 57. (Currently amended) The method of claim 52, wherein said evaluating respiration of the patient during the another first ventilation state is effected for about 30 seconds.
- 58. (Currently amended) The method of claim 52, wherein said evaluating respiration of the patient during saidthe first ventilation state is effected for at least about 30% of a combined duration of saidthe evaluating respiration of the patient during saidthe first ventilation state and evaluating respiration of the patient during saidthe second ventilation state.
- 59. (Currently amended) The method of claim 52, wherein said evaluating respiration of the patient during saidthe second ventilation state is effected for at least about 30% of a

combined duration of saidthe evaluating respiration of the patient during saidthe first ventilation state and saidthe evaluating respiration of the patient during saidthe second ventilation state.

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- 60. (Currently amended) The method of claim 52, wherein said evaluating respiration of the patient during saidthe first ventilation state and saidthe evaluating respiration of the patient during saidthe second ventilation state are effected for a combined duration of at most about 2 minutes.
- 61. (Currently amended) The method of claim 52, wherein said evaluating respiration of the patient during saidthe first ventilation state comprises evaluating respiration of the patient during bi-directional rebreathing.
- 62. (Currently amended) The method of claim 52, wherein said evaluating respiration of the patient during saidthe first ventilation state comprises employing a best-fit line method of rebreathing.
- 63. (Currently amended) The method of claim 52, wherein said evaluating respiration of the patient during said the second ventilation state comprises evaluating respiration of the patient while the patient is breathing air.
- 64. (Currently amended) The method of claim 52, wherein said evaluating respiration of the patient during saidthe second ventilation state comprises evaluating respiration of the patient while the patient is breathing gas or a gas mixture comprising at least a concentration of oxygen present in air.
- 65. (Currently amended) The method of claim 52, further comprising optimizing a duration of at least one of saidthe first ventilation state and saidthe second ventilation state.

- 66. (Currently amended) The method of claim 52, wherein a transition between saidthe second ventilation state and at least one of saidthe first ventilation state and saidthe another first ventilation state is gradual.
- 67. (Currently amended) The method of claim 52, further comprising optimizing durations of saidthe first and second ventilation states.
- 68. (Currently amended) The method of claim 67, wherein said optimizing is based on ventilation of the patient.
- 69. (Currently amended) The method of claim 68, wherein said optimizing is further based on at least one of a pulmonary capillary blood flow and a cardiac output of the patient.
- 70. (Currently amended) A differential Fick technique, consisting essentially of: a first phase in which a change in the effective ventilation of a patient is induced; and a second phase during which saida change in the effective ventilation of the patient is removed not present, the first phase and the second phase having substantially the same duration.
- 71. (Currently amended) The differential Fick technique of claim 70, wherein durations of saidthe first and second phases are substantially the same.
- 72. (Currently amended) The differential Fick technique of claim 70, wherein saidthe first and second phases each have a duration of about 30 seconds.
- 73. (Currently amended) The differential Fick technique of claim 70, wherein a duration of saidthe first phase is at least about 30% of a combined duration of saidthe first and second phases.

- 74. (Currently amended) The differential Fick technique of claim 70, wherein a duration of saidthe second phase is at least about 30% of a combined duration of saidthe first and second phases.
- 75. (Currently amended) The differential Fick technique of claim 70, wherein saidthe first and second phases are repeated in immediate sequence with one another.
- 76. (Currently amended) The differential Fick technique of claim 70, wherein a combined duration of saidthe first and second phases is at most about two minutes.
- 77. (Previously presented) The differential Fick technique of claim 70, wherein saidthe first phase comprises a rebreathing phase and saidthe second phase comprises a nonrebreathing phase.
- 78. (Currently amended) The differential Fick technique of claim 70, further comprising optimizing a duration of at least one of saidthe first and second phases.
- 79. (Currently amended) The differential Fick technique of claim 70, wherein saidthe second phase occurs before saidthe first phase.
- 80. (Currently amended) The differential Fick technique of claim 70, wherein a transition between saidthe first phase as saidthe second phase is gradual.
- 81. (Currently amended) The differential Fick technique of claim 70, wherein durations of saidthe first and second phases are optimized.
- 82. (Currently amended) The differential Fick technique of claim 81, wherein optimization of saidthe durations of saidthe first and second phases is based on ventilation of the patient.

- 83. (Currently amended) The differential Fick technique of claim 82, wherein saidthe optimization is further based on at least one of a pulmonary capillary blood flow and a cardiac output of the patient.
- 84. (Currently amended) A differential Fick technique, comprising: inducing a change in effective ventilation of an individual for a first duration of time of about eighteen seconds to about sixty seconds;
- removing saidthe change in effective ventilation for a second duration of time of about eighteen seconds to about sixty seconds immediately following saidthe first duration of time; and obtaining measurements of at least one respiratory gas and of respiratory flow during both saidthe first duration of time and saidthe second duration of time.
- 85. (Currently amended) The differential Fick technique of claim 84, further comprising repeating said inducing immediately following said the second duration of time.
- 86. (Currently amended) The differential Fick technique of claim 85, wherein said repeating is again effected for said the first duration of time.
- 87. (Currently amended) The differential Fick technique of claim 85, including obtaining measurements of saidthe at least one respiratory gas and saidthe respiratory flow during said repeating.
- 88. (Previously presented) The differential Fick technique of claim 84, wherein saidthe first duration of time of said inducing and saidthe second duration of time of said removing are substantially the same.

- 89. (Previously presented) The differential Fick technique of claim 88, wherein saidthe first duration of time of said inducing is at least about 30% of a combined duration of saidthe first saidthe duration of time and saidthe second duration of time.
- 90. (Previously presented) The differential Fick technique of claim 88, wherein saidthe second duration of time of said removing is at least about 30% of a combined duration of saidthe first duration of time and saidthe second duration of time.
- 91. (Currently amended) The differential Fick technique of claim 88, wherein said inducing and said removing are both effected for about 30 seconds.
- 92. (Currently amended) The differential Fick technique of claim 88, wherein a combined duration of said inducing and said removing is at most about two minutes.
- 93. (Previously presented) The differential Fick technique of claim 84, wherein said inducing comprises causing the individual to rebreathe.
- 94. (Previously presented) The differential Fick technique of claim 84, wherein said obtaining measurements comprises obtaining measurements of carbon dioxide in respiration of the individual.
- 95. (Currently amended) The differential Fick technique of claim 84, further comprising optimizing at least one of saidthe first duration of time and saidthe second duration of time.
- 96. (Currently amended) The differential Fick technique of claim 84, wherein a transition between said inducing saidthe change and said removing saidthe change is gradual.
- 97. (Currently amended) The differential Fick technique of claim 84, further comprising optimizing saidthe first and second durations of time.

- 98. (Currently amended) The differential Fick technique of claim 97, wherein said optimizing is based on ventilation of the individual.
- 99. (Currently amended) The differential Fick technique of claim 98, wherein said optimizing is further based on at least one of a pulmonary capillary blood flow and a cardiac output of the individual.
- 100. (Currently amended) A method for noninvasively determining at least one of a pulmonary capillary blood flow and a cardiac output of a patient, comprising: inducing a change in effective ventilation of the patient for a first period of time; removing saidthe change in effective ventilation of the patient for a second period of time, which is substantially the same as the first period of time, immediately following said inducing; and repeating said inducing immediately following saidthe second period of time.
- 101. (Currently amended) The method of claim 100, including obtaining measurements of at least one respiratory gas and respiratory flow during said inducing and said removing.
- 102. (Previously presented) The method of claim 101, wherein said obtaining measurements comprises obtaining a measurement of at least carbon dioxide in respiration of the patient.
- 103. (Currently amended) The method of claim 100, wherein saidthe first period of time of said inducing and saidthe second period of time of said removing are substantially the same.
- 104. (Currently amended) The method of claim 100, wherein said inducing comprises rebreathing.

- 105. (Currently amended) The method of claim 100, further comprising optimizing at least one of saidthe first period of time and saidthe second period of time.
- 106. (Currently amended) The method of claim 100, wherein a transition between said inducing saidthe change and said removing saidthe change is gradual.
- 107. (Currently amended) The method of claim 100, further comprising optimizing saidthe first and second periods of time.
- 108. (Currently amended) The method of claim 107, wherein said optimizing is based on ventilation of the patient.
- 109. (Currently amended) The method of claim 108, wherein said optimizing is further based on at least one of a pulmonary capillary blood flow and a cardiac output of the patient.
- 110. (Currently amended) A method for noninvasively determining at least one of a pulmonary capillary blood flow and a cardiac output of a patient, comprising: evaluating respiration of the patient during a first phase in which a change in effective ventilation of the patient is induced for a first period of time; and evaluating respiration of the patient following removal of saidthe change in effective ventilation of the patient; saidthe removal being effected for a second period of time immediately following saidthe first period of time, the first and second periods of time each lasting for about eighteen seconds to about sixty seconds.
- 111. (Currently amended) The method of claim 110, further comprising repeating saidthe first phase immediately following saidthe second period of time and evaluating respiration of the patient during said repeating.

- 112. (Currently amended) The method of claim 110, wherein each of said evaluatings is evaluating respiration of the patient during the first phase and evaluating respiration of the patient following removal of the change in effective ventilation are effected for substantially the same duration of time.
- 113. (Currently amended) The method of claim 110, wherein each of said evaluatings evaluating respiration during the first phase and evaluating respiration following removal of the change comprises measuring at least one respiratory gas and respiratory flow of the patient.
- 114. (Currently amended) The method of claim 113, wherein said measuring at least one respiratory gas comprises measuring at least respiratory carbon dioxide of the patient.
- 115. (Currently amended) The method of claim 110, wherein said evaluating respiration of the patient during saidthe first phase comprises evaluating respiration of the patient during rebreathing.
- 116. (Currently amended) The method of claim 110, further comprising optimizing at least one of saidthe first period of time and saidthe second period of time.
- 117. (Currently amended) The method of claim 110, wherein a transition between saidthe first phase and saidthe removal is gradual.
- 118. (Currently amended) The method of claim 110, further comprising optimizing saidthe first and second periods of time.
- 119. (Currently amended) The method of claim 118, wherein said optimizing is based on ventilation of the patient.

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120. (Currently amended) The method of claim 119, wherein said optimizing is further based on at least one of a pulmonary capillary blood flow and a cardiac output of the patient.